The Light-house Board has received a re-

port from the inspector of the first light-house

Philadelphia, bound to St. John's, N. B .-

wind was blowing from the southwest at the

first and second mates, steward, and fourteen

men, of whom the master, first mate, and 13

men were drowned. The wreck occurred af-

Among the chaplains who have just been

Father Parabere, who distinguished himself

in the Crimea. In one action in which he

was by the side of Gen. Canrobert, his horse

was killed under him. "That, Reverend

Sir," said the General, "is an accident with-

out remedy. I cannot get you another horse; so, an revoir." But Father Parabere

thought it his duty to be present in the com-

bat, and seeing a cannon approach, he jump-

ed astride it, and was conveyed in that man

ner into the midst of the action, where he

assisted the wounded and administered reli-

Thomas E. Sprint has been appointed

oostmaster at Millwood, Clarke County, Va.

vice Andrew E. Gibson, resigned; E. B.

Burgess, postmaster at Burgess' Store, North-

umberland County, Va., vice Albert F. Rice,

resigned; Thomas E. Sublette, postmaster at

Rippon, Jefferson County, Va., vice Asaph Wilson, resigned; John W. Nixon, postmas-

ter at Mornsonville, Loudoun County, Va.,

vice Wm. F. Dowdell, resigned; Silas G.

Harlan, postmaster at Green Spring Run,

Hampshire County, Va., vice P. N. Rector.

The family of Mr. Fikes, residing near

been suffering for some time past from the

effects of lead poisoning. It appears that

they were in the habit of using freely pre-

serves put up in the common lead-glazed

earthenware jars, and that the preserves

fermenting, had absorbed large quantities of

the poison. Several of the family are still

in a precarious condition. This should serve

as a warning to families who at this season

The embarrassments of the Post Office

Department, it is stated, will be felt most se-

riously after the 1st of July, when the pre-

sent fiscal year closes. Thus far the small

contractors, not exceeding \$50, have been paid, and the clerks in the large post offices

as heretofore. No appropriations having

been made, both classes will be entirely cut

off, though commissions wherewith to pay

the latter will accumulate. Serious incon-

venience is expected, as nearly six months

A report comes from Nicaragua that

Mons. Belly had died of fever; but it needs

confirmation. In our latest advices, how-

ever, it was stated that Mons. Belly was

about to withdraw his corps of surveyors on

account of the unhealthiness of the season.

Fevers were prevalent; several of the company had fallen victims.

The legislative body of the republic of

Hayti has banished for life General Sou-

louque and his wife, Generals Delva, ex-

G. W. Libby, of Great Falls, N. H., was

The Cincinnati Israelite, whose editor,

Dr. Wise, is a a German, is indignant at the

of her mother. This is a progressive age.

cupied the Favette Circuit Court, Kentucky,

for some days, and resulted in a verdict of

the penitentiary.

Commercial.

guilty. He was sentenced to fifteen years in

Porgot his Own Name.

turns a considerable sum upon the tax

duplicate, recently forgot his own name!-

He was looking for a letter, and called al-

most daily at the post office, and inquired for

a certain name. The postmaster several times informed him that he had a letter with

the superscription of his own name, except

that there was a middle name, spelled in full.

The applicant declined to receive the epistle,

as it must be for some one else, but said he

lidn't know any such man in the town. One

day, after a month had passed, he told his wife

there was such a letter, and wondered who it

could be for, and why the owner never called

for it! After a good laugh at her liege, she

convinced him that the name on the letter was

hisown! He had forgotten his middle cogno-

men, but ventured to claim the letter, and

found that it was the very document that he

had been looking for so long!-Cincinnati

Trials of a Bloomer.

A Dress Reform Convention in session at

Auburn last week, was well attended. Mrs.

Joy, of Syracuse, made a speech on the occa

sion. Mrs. Choate, of Syracuss, related with

evident embarrassment, the many trials and

tribulations she passed through in adopting

the dress of the reformers. Her friends, to the

number of thirty or more, left her, and she

felt alone in the world. When she passed

through the streets of Syracuse, her native

place, no gentieman would touch his hat to

her, but on many occasions had actually

avoided her by popping down an alley or run-

ning up a neighboring stairway. When she

passed through the streets the sly inuen-

does, the winks and shrugs of the men on

the sidewalk, went to her soul like steel; but

she had resolved on liberty or death, short

skirts or nothing, and regardless of the loss

Naturalized American Citizens in Europe

A correspondence has passed between

naturalized citizen and the Hon. Lewis Case,

Secretary of State, in reference to the sub-

ject of the protection which a naturalized cit-

izen who came from Europe before he reacl-

ed the conscription age, could claim from the

question in advance, as every case must be

judged upon its own merits. He adds, how-

ever: "If justice should be denied to such

& citizen, this government would, in all cases,

rate with the injury which might be sus-

of friends, she clung to the Bloomers.

A resident of Columbia township, who re

are preparing to put up fruit.

must elapse without relief.

permitted to return to Hayti

the Democrats of Vienna do."

amount.

gious consolation to the dving.

resigned.

from the light-house.



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

### ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1859.

A letter from Philadelphia, in the New York Herald, professes to give the true interpretation of the late popular sovereignty manifesto of Mr. Douglas, in reference to the Charleston Convention: --

"It is not a split in the party camp at Charleston, nor an independent movement in th: North like that of Van Buren in 1848. On the contrary, Mr. Douglas expects hear-tily to co-operate with the South in behalf of the Charleston nomination. Impressed with the conviction that his squatter sovereignty platform would inevitably defeat his nomination at Charleston, his late manifesto may be considered as a sort of declination in advance. He and his partisans, however, will have a voice in the Convention, and he believes that they will have power, against all adverse combinations, to secure the nomination of Gov. Wise. What then? Why then, from the strong Southern position assumed by Gov. Wise on the subject of slavery in the Territories, the calculation of Mr. Douglas is that the Democracy will be so soundly thrashed in 1860, as to be compelled to fall back upon Mr. Douglas in 1864. Thus the whole meaning of this Donglas manifesto is a declination, on his part, of the Charleston nomination, in favor of Gov. Wise, with the expectation of a Democratic defeat in 1860. which in 1864 will compel the party to fall back upon Douglas.'

We doubt the correctness of this interpretation, and believe that Mr. Douglas wishes, and intends to be, if he can, a candidate for the Presidentship in 1860 himself-and that he would be willing to oppose Gov. Wise, or any body else, to accomplish his purpose. He, probably, does not wish to "wait for the wagon" any longer.

Speaking of the heavy importations of foreign goods, of all kinds, the Baltimore Exchange says :- "We have imported already this season double the amount of foreign drygoods than we did during the corresponding period of last year, and one-third in excess of the import of 1857, and we are admonished that if our rate of imports continues the same for the remainder of the year, "we shall count up one hundred and twenty millions of dollars for dry goods received through the port of New York alone." If our recuperation from previous losses were perfect, this increase upon the imports of 1857, heavy as those were, might be justified by the addition which has been made to the population of the country during the past two years; but until the people of the West have recovered from the straits into which they were thrown, first by their inordinate speculation in wild lands, and subsequently by a failure of the crops, it is manifestly unwise for our merchants to extend so heavily their purchases in foreign markets."

The "Democrats" and the "Republicans" are already hard at work upon the subject of who is to be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives. From the peculiar complexion of the next House, so far as it can be understood from the elections already had, it seems that the conflict may be as close and of Mr. Banks. Upon the Republican side, treats. the names of Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, and Mr. Blair, of Missouri, are named. Upon the Democratic side, the principal men named are Mr. Bocock, of Virginia, and Mr. John Cochrane, of New York.

General Gyulai has transmitted his official account of the battle of Magenta, and a poor apology it is for his defeat and the terrible sacrifice of life. The Vienna correspondent of the London News several weeks ago said that Gyulai was remarkable for nothing, ex- proof of the value and use of the work. cept his highly-polished patent leather boots, and waxed moustache. It is very certain, however, that the Emperor of Austria had great confidence in him-and that up to his defeat, people generally thought there was more about him than "boots and moustache." And greater generals than Gyulai have lost great battles.

Metternich, the old Austrian Minister, 89 famous in the time of the first Napoleon. dies just as the new Napoleon is knocking to pieces all the plans and policy which he spent the best days of his life in forming. People have almost forgotten that in the disturbances of 1848 he fled to England, remaining there until 1851, and returning only when the reaction had placed the royalties of Europe in the fullest possession of power. His "flittings" are now done-he will make

The practice of taking any kind of bail for criminals arrested for outrages and disorders, is justly and strongly commented on in the Baltimore Patriot. Magistrates, in times like these, should always see that the bail is good and sufficient beyond a doubt-so that the penalty can be enforced. These disturbers of the peace ought to have no loop holes for escape.

It is admitted now, we understand, that there are the finest crops of Wheat, Rye, and Oats, in Virginia, generally, this year, that have been seen for several years past .-The prospect for Corn, also, at this time, is good-but, of course much will depend upon the weather in July and August.

It has been well said, that whilst in Europe, there is the "harvest of death," here with us, we have the "harvest of peace und abundance." How grateful we should be to the Giver of all Good!

A man in Willington, Conn., murdered his young wife, some weeks ago. The body of the murdered woman has just been found, and the mucderer arrested.

A death from by drophobia, the second this

According to the political doctrine laid down by the government organ in Washington, concerning "Democratic faith," at the present time, and in futuro, the National Intelligencer argues that, -"If asked by the perverse disputers of the "Opposition" to avow his present confession of political faith, the Democratic catechumen has but to reply, "I believe what the Democracy believe, as contained in the articles of the Cincinnati Convention." If asked to define his views upon certain obscure points not sufficiently revealed in that comprehensive body of De mocratic doctrines, he has but to reply, "It is not meet for me to exercise myself in such great matters, or in things obviously too high or me; but as I humbly and joyfully assume that the action of my party in the Charleston Convention will be such as I will approve, it is enough for me to know that the principles whatever they are) which it may adopt, and he candidates (whoever they may be) whom it will select, will be the principles and candidates that will deserve and receive my hearty support.

A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, says "the undefined and loose notions, that the American flag can rightfully protect native or adopted citizens equally and every- lowed to marine officers commanding guards where, have been among the potent and popular means by which democratic administrations have been so successful in deluding foreign-born citizens to their support, while they were made to believe that their opponents were actual enemies. That our flag shall protect all who sail under it upon the high seas we all agree. But that it shall predominate, or have such effect upon the territory and against the laws of other nations, is a principle which if applied to our country, would be at least as promptly resented and resisted, as by oth-

Concerning the contemplated, or rather advertised feat, of walking across the chasm below Niagara Falls, upon a rope stretched from bank to bank, the New York Commer-

"We have from the first suspected that the re port of the proposed fest censured with just verity, was a mere device to draw a crowd to the spot for the benefit of hotel keepers and traders generally, and have therefore forborne comment upon it. We still suspect some such motive for he report. Should M. Blondin, or the person represented by that name, however, really contem-plate attempting the proposed feat, we would as strongly as our contemporary denounce the whole thing and condemn as most blameworthy all who sanction the exhibition by their presence

The correspondent of the London Times writing from Vienna, savs:-"Although the Austrians were so completely defeated on the 4th inst., that the allies were able to march to Milan, you must not believe that the campaign is rapidly drawing to a close. Before the world is ten days older, another great battle will be fought, and it is not unlikely that the fortune of war may turn in favor of the Austrian army, which is extremely power-"The appointment of Hess to be our writes an officer to his wife, commander." would be as good as a victory gained, for all of us are well aware that he knows how to handle a great army.

War bulletins take up most of the Empress Eugenic's time, but the mantua-makers are not entirely neglected. It is said that a new sleeve of her invention, which has obtained great favor in Paris, is called the Francis Ist sleeve: it is long and wide, gathered by a band of the stuff or of ribbon, which extends its whole length, and it is terminated by a round loose wristband under which passes a graceful puffed or ruched sleeve.

The London Times, since the accession of the Palmerston Ministry, in Great Britain, thrown off by a horse suddenly coming out of has changed front with regard to Louis Napoleon, and now thinks it is likely that he will yet redeem his promises, and be, in truth, the Liberator of Italy.

The present "heated term" will draw the "fashionable," the "people of leisure," those who have money to spend, and some who have none whatever to spare, towards the exciting as that which resulted in the election | Springs. Bathing Places, and Country re-

> The Department of the Interior has settled the claims of the Minnesota volunteers for services against the Sioux Indians in

The Order of Odd Fellows is in a flourishing condition in the Sandwich Islands .-A great celebration was recently held at Ho-

The eighth edition of Lieut. Maury's Sailing Directions, has been issued. This is a

# Tonnage of the World.

An English paper says: "At present it may interest our readers to know the extent of the merchant marine, from which may be estimated the real maritime power. The toppage of the world is about fifteen millions, the United States being first, United Kingdom second, France third, and British colonies fourth; but if we take Great Britain and her colonies together they amount to a trifle over that of the Great Republic. This is a sad change from 1813, when all the European ports were blockaded by us, not an enemy's ship appearing on the occap, exacpt those of our ousins, with whom, as well as with the Great Napoleon, we were then at war. Our morchant marine far exceeded the rest of world Now we only stand as one to three! When Parliament meets British shipping should in all respects be placed on an equality with foreign, by reciprocity. Since the change of the Navigation laws, without it foreign has increased in our carrying trade as four to one. Let us then have justice done to this great national interest, the nursery of our

## The Wheat Harvest.

Harvesting is now going on bravely in the country around, and we hear from all sides the most cheering accounts of abundant crops. The cry of rust, blight, scab and fly, has been hushed whilst the early damage sustained by the joint worm has been forgotten amidst the general luxurious yield. "The broad fields of yellow grain, which appear like so many lakes of gold, lightly rippled by the passing breeze, are rapidly disappearing beore the reaper. Stack after stack is formed. and here and there is a prospect resembling a vast camp field, reminding us of events in the Old World, and the blessing of such rich harvests to supply the demand which these events must produce.

The counties below us are generally done harvesting their wheat, and Stafford and Spotsylvania will have finished by the last of the week. The Piedmont country is also well advanced and will speedily rejoice in the home-gathered crop. In quality and quantity we believe it is the best wheat we have had for some years.—Fred. Herald.

Good. - "Magnatimity is man's ennobling quality. He who cherishes ill will, however apparently civilized he may he, to any member of the human family, is as resentful as a savage and malignant as a fiend. He year, has occurred in the Hospital, at Bos- belongs not rightfully to a Christian world." - Washington States.

#### News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

From the States in which the wheat harvest has commenced, the accounts are favorable. In Maryland and Virginia the farmers are cutting their wheat, and there is a Maine, near the light-house on Little river, good prospect of a fine crop. In Kentucky in a dense fog, at 4½ o'clock, a. m. The and Tennessee the yield of grain will be wind was blowing from the southwest at the large, and the quality is unsurpassed. Alaama, North Carolina, and Texas report favorably. In Southern Illinois harvesting is going on this week in good earnest, and we are pleased to learn that the yield is very ter daylight, and was not seen at the time

The Navy Department has received despatches from Flag-Officer Long, of the Pacific squadron, dated at Callao on the 27th ult. All was quiet there, and information from Valparaiso announced that the authority of the existing government was fully reestablished in Chili, and order once more restored in that country. The repairs of the Saranac were progressing, and arrangements were being made for a thorough caulking of the Merrimac.

The Secretary of the Navy has directed that double rations shall not hereafter be alof the receiving ships at Boston, New York, and Norfolk: nor to the marine officer in command of the guard at the navy-yard gate in the city of Washington, D. C. Marines serving on board vessels-of-war shall not be diverted from their appropriate duties, or called upon to coal ship or work as mechanics, except in cases of emergency.

We learn from the Montgomery County, (Pa.) papers that Reuben Derr, a poor man who has driven a stage for a living for some time past, has, by the death of a grandfather in the East Indies, fallen heir to a very large fortune. It is said that a portion of the borough of Bethlehem is built on lands belonging to the old man, which will now be claimed by the seven heirs to his estate.

The Whigs of Kentucky are rallying as one man, to the support of the Hon. Josh. F. Bell, the Whig candidate for Governor. Those who had given up every thing in despair-who believed the Whig party dead and buried, and who have been acting lately with the Democracy, or remained neutral, are now welcoming the appearance of their old banner in the field.

A young girl, a daughter of Mr. Joseph Munchel, of York, Pa., aged about twelve vears, died of lockjaw, on Friday last. A ew days previous to her death she accidentally trampled upon a small nail, which penetrated the foot, and in a very short time the pain became so intense that lockjaw was prought on, from the effects of which she died.

Eliza Thomas, a servant girl, about 18 years old, in the service of Miss Warren, of Le Roy, N. Y., having been convicted of theft and pardoned on condition that she should sin no more, rewarded her employer who had thus endeavored to save her from the consequences of her crime, by poisoning the tea which she supposed her mistress would drink for breakfast.

Although snow is a matter of course in mid-winter, yet the papers hardly ever fail to announce the occurrence. When it comes on the 21st of June, the longest day in the year, as it did on Tuesday last, at Hamilton, Canada West, it may well be deemed worthy of a paragraph.

It appears that Judge Douglas was on board the night train of cars which met with an accident on Sunday night, ten miles east of Baltimore. The engineer was killed and the fireman dangerously scalded, but none of

Reuben Bird, (a free negro,) who some two months since, in the county of Caroline, cut and wounded Fanny Deagles, with intent to kill, and effected his escape, was arrested a few days since in the city of Baltimore, under a proclamation issued by Governor

Rev. Robert Cadden, a well known Minis ter belonging to the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Conference, died at his residence in Baltimore county, on the 26th inst., in the 77th year of his age.. He had been engaged in the itinerancy for nearly if not quite alf a century

A letter from New York says :- "Our 'fashionable churches' are closing for the season, and the Miss Flora McFlimseys who 'worship" in them during cool and pleasant weather will soon be off on their usual summer jollifications and flirtations at the differ-

ent watering-places." James A. Cowardin has associated with him in the publication of the Richmond Dispatch, John D. Hammerely, esq. The Dispatch needs no commendation at the hands of any one. It speaks for itself, and is recognized as one of the best dailies in the

Dr. Doy, of Kansas, charged with run ning off negroes, belonging to citizens of Missouri, has been found guilty. Judgment was suspended in order that an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court, which sits in a few weeks at Jefferson City.

On the recent Derby day there were only four persons in attendance at the British House of Lords, consisting of two ladies in the gallery, Lord Beauchamp, and Lord Radner, the latter sitting on the opposition

Dealers in Fireworks cannot be too careful how they expose their inflammable commodities. Hardly a "Fourth" passes without several dreadful accidents happening that might be avoided with proper care.

It is stated that the insanity of Lewis C. Levin, formerly representative from the First District of Pennsylvania, is supposed to have been brought about by the immoderate use of opinion.

It is rumored that A. D. Banks, formerly of the South Side Dem. crat, Va., is to take the position of editor-in-chief of the Cinsin-Mr. Scott's negro man, charged with plac-

ing obstructions on the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad, last week, cut his throat very severely, in juil. Secretary Floyd is about issuing an order for the trial of all newly-invented guns, to take place at Fort Monroe, Old Point Com-

fort, some time next month. The York (Pa.) Protectionist says that no less than two hundred and thirty-three bushels of cherries were shipped from that place last week, to Bultimore

The next session of the Kappananock Baptist Association, will be held at Kilmarnock, in the county of Lancaster, on the 30th of July, proximo.

William Russell, the correspondent of the London Times, has been presented by Lieutenant Morelaw with a pagnificent sceptre which belonged to the King of Delhi

An extraordinary revival of religion has been and is still progressing at Battersea,

### FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF STEAMER ARABIA.

district, of the loss by wreck, on the 16th in-SACKVILLE, June 28 .- The Express of the stant, of the ship Bolton, Cotter, master, from Associated Press arrived here this evening from Halifax, with the advices per steamer This ship was wrecked on Cross island, Arabia, which arrived there to-day with Liverpool dates to Saturday the 18th.

The war news by this arrival is unimportime. The crew consisted of the master, The Austrians were retreating from the

line of the river Oglio and the Allies were advancing, and the French troops were be ing concentrated for a decisive attack. general battle was anticipated within week. A naval demonstration was also expected to appointed to the army in Italy is the Rev.

be made in the Adriatic shortly. Lord Palmerston has formed a strong Cabi net, including Russell, Gladstone, Elgin, Cobden, Gibson and Granville.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Liverpool Markets -Cotton-The market opened with but little inquiry and prices weak, but closed at an advance Lower qualities were more salable, but not quotably improved in price. The sales of week foot up 65,000 bales, including 5,000 bales to speculators and 6,000 bales for export.

Manchester advices are favorable, the market generally closing with an advancing ten-Breadstuffs. - The market closed dull at Tuesday's decline. Corn has a downward tendency

and all qualities have slightly declined since Tues day. Provisions.—The market generally has a declin MONEY MARKET, London, June 17 .- The u ney market is generally unchanged. Supply abundant. Bullion in the bank has decreased £7,

000 sterling. Consols 927 @ 924 for account, exdividend. HAVRE MARKETS .- Cotton-N. Orleans tres ordinario 100f. Bas 102f. The market closes firm. Sales for the week 6,500 bales.

## TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

New York. June 27.-The Germans commenced the celebration of the Steuben Monument Festival to-day, in Jones' Woods .-Centreville, Cumberland County, Pa., have There is an immense concourse of people present this evening, and the Park is somely illuminated with variegated lamps. The festival will last the entire week, and the funds go towards the erection of a monument to Baron Steuben. There were over one thousand soldiers in their parade this morning, the Third Regiment Hussars, a beautiful company, turning out alone three hundred men. They were followed by about fifty German Glee Clubs, Musical Societies, Turners, &c. It is computed that over 20,000 people visited the grounds to-day.

CHARLESTON, June 28 .- The steamer Isabel has arrived from Havana. A large amount of the bills of the International Bank of Havana had been returned from London protested, for the reason that the parties had not been advised. Sterling Exchange bills were commanding 15 to 16 premium. The Spanish government had purchased the steamers Alps and Andes. The vellow fever appeared not to be regarded as an epidemic at Havana. Sugars are quiet, and unchanged in prices. Molasses dull and nominal. Freights are inactive. Exchange on New York 3 and 5 per cent. premium : on New Orleans, 44(a.54

St. Louis, June 27 .- The California overland mail, which left San Francisco on the 3d inst., has arrived here. The Arizona correspondent of the Republican says that another revolution has broken out in Sonora. The Apata Indians have taken the field in favor of Gandara, of the Church party. The revolutionists had captured several large towns, and were daily receiving additions to grand chancellor, Vil-Loubin, ex-governor

their number. Port au Prince, and Dessalines, ex-chief of New York, June 28.-Wells, Fargo & Co. police, but the latter may, in consideration the California Express Agents, have a conthe services of his father, after a time, be tract with the Government for cashing all their transfer drafts on the Pacific coast. addition to the \$350,000 in specie, which robbed of \$1,200, in Boston, the other day. they received by the Moses Taylor yesterday, While slightly inebriated, he lost his way they had \$94,000 in drafts on the Sub-Trea-

sury, which went into Bank to-day. from the theatre which he had attended to Oswego, June 27 .- The cricket match behis hotel, and a very polite gentleman, who tween Syracuse and Oswego, in this city, to volunteered his services as pilot, relieved day, resulted in favor of the latter. Mr. Libby of his wallet, containing the above

New York, June 28 .- The steamer Northern Light, from California, arrived this eve-

## Mexican Affairs.

German sympathy for Austria. He says: Washington, June 28 .- Distinguished But as a German, we can sympathise only gentlemen, of both the United States and with Italy and France in this struggle, as Mexico, are anxious for a treaty arrangement Kossuth, Vogt, Klapka, Garibaldi, and even by which the inhabitants on both the from tiers of the two countries shall be protected At a marriage ceremony in New Bedford on Such a proposition will doubtless soon Saturday last, the bride stated that her age submitted for Executive consideration. was about twelve years, and the bridegroom is known that the treaties to be made Minister McLane will grant the right of way twenty-five. The parties are of Portugese to the United States over the Isthmus of To extraction, and the girl married not from hauntepec and four other points of Mexican any wish of her own but at the solicitation territory, to the Pacific Ocean or Gulf of California, the route to be under the joint The trial of Robert H. Champ, charged protection of the two Governments. But it with having committed an outrage upon his s not believed that any cession of Mexican brother's widow, Mrs. Sa'lie Champ, has octerritory will be made or even asked.

A postal treaty with Mexico is now in the course of arrangement in Washington. The Liberal Government had already contracted with Col. Butterfield for carrying the mails between New Orleans or Mobile and all the Gulf posts including that of Sisal. Should our Government acquiesce, which is highly probable, a regular weekly steam communi

cation between the countries will be secured. Private letters have been received here from General Vidaurri, dated June 2d. in which he says that on the 25th of May, General Zuazua was at Leon, in the vicinity of Guanajuato, with more than six thousand men. A skirmish had taken place at Siloa. resulting in the defeat of the Reactionists under Gen. Meja. Gen. Zuazua was waiting for a brigade which had started from Morelia and for two artillery batteries from Zacatecas, in order to attack Gen. Noll who was from ten to twenty miles distant. The Liberals were confident that they would rout him, in which event they would continue their march to the city of Mexico.

The report that President Juarez has consented to receive 3,000 American troops to aid the Liberal cause is untrue. It is probable, however, the services of thirty more American officers will be secured.

# Dreadful Railroad Accident.

CHICAGO, June 28 .- Au accident occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad last night near South Bend, caused by the washing away of a culvert. Thirty-three persons were killed and some fifty or sixty wounded. Others missing had not been heard

Among the killed is the express messenger. the engineer, fireman, baggage master and road master: Mrs. E. P. Gillett and child. of Stone Mills, New York, and Thomas Wisham, of Michigan city. Among the wounded is W. J. Hawk, of Charlestown, Virginia. Those on the train were mostly western

SUICIDE OF AN OCTOGENARIAN .-- Mrs Mary Travis, a widow aged eighty-nine years, who resided with her son-in-law, Mr. Samuel Hoston, near Red Mills, Putnam county, New York, hanged herself, on Friday, in a fit of meigncholy. She attached one end of a silk handkerchief to the top of a bed post, and tied the other around her neck, and by throwing herself downward, effected her purpose, probably arose from in active habits, contemplation of her helplessness, &.

United States government. Mr. Cass re-plies that it is impossible to determine this OARD IN THE COUNTRY .- I can accommodete a few families with pleasant rooms and BOARI) in a healthy and pleasant nerc or ma sountry, eight miles from Alexandria, and ten from Washington, on the Alexandria and Leesburg endeavor to make its protection commensu-

Turnpike. Address
MRS. EMMA BARTLETT. Falls Church, Fairfax county, Va., je 4-colm

#### George Mason, of Virginia.

There was living in Virginia, at the outbreak of the Revolution, in an old mansion called "Gunston Hall," situated on the right Vernon, one of the most remarkable men, not only of his country and his epoch, but who was not yet fifty years old, had never yet held any public office, but the first statesmen of his time consulted him and looked to him for guidance. He was not a lawyer, but his opinions on government had all the rose to address an assembly the greatest oragout, or love of retirement, he nevertheless swaved and moulded opinion. In the most the silent figure behind the scenes. In person and bearing this man had little

none of the arts of the professional politician, much less the beguiling traits of the 'the "seedless" and the deeply embrowned by sun and wind. His Composed and courtly in his demeanor to every one, but rarely passing the bounds of a stately politeness, he was bitter, almost dangerous, and went home to its mark with deed, simple and kind beneath all his coldness, but he rarely exhibited the full strength of his feelings. His pride of race was great, his self-reliance immense, and he was sufficient for himself under all trials and in every crisis. But this very strength of will, and him from the world at large. Such were classes of men, his opinion asked, his decision awaited, and that not by the masses only, the great body of the inhabitants of Virginia, but by the very first thinkers and statesmen of his epoch. The explanation of this fact may be given

The sketch here given may be regarded by some persons as due, in large measure, to the imagination of the writer; as fanciful, rhetorical, gotten up "for effect." It may be thought by many readers that the influence claimed for Mason is exaggerated. Such will not be the ultimate conclusion of any candid student of the events of that period and the characters of the men who moulded them Mason's position, in the eyes of his great co-mates, was unique. He was great among the great. Undoubtedly he had the prestige of rank and fortune; and the former advantage then possessed great force in men's minds. He was the fifth George Mason who had lived upon the soil-for five generations men bearing his name had been distinguished among the gentry of the colo ny. The old princeps of the family had come over from England in 1651, and settled on Pohick Creek, in the county of Fairfax. In the county of Fairfax the Masons still lived upon their patrimonial acres and in any land this long residence of a family gives an advantage inaccessible to Sorghosucre, respecting improved breeds of new comers, however worthy. His succes tors had all been honorable and public spirited; they had lived and died as worthy planters, fighting bravely against the Indians, or figuring in the House of Burgesses. They cultivated their acres, and kept up the

old style of living in all its profusion-mingling socially with the class which then ruled as titled persons rule at present in England. Thus, George Mason of "Gunston Hall?" the time of the Revolution, possessed by birth a position which entitled him to consideration. But this would never have made him what he was-not a tithe of the force line, sent Joel N. Barker, one of the Field which he undoubtedly stood for in his time. It was the man himself, stripped of all adventitions aids, who asserted and maintained the vast intellectual dominion, which he certainly wielded over the minds of the first thinkers of that age. I have briefly referred to the outward

man-to the stately old planter in his rich, for help. Barker held on until they came full dress, with his swarthy cheek, dark eyes and took the deer down the mountain to their and composed bearing. Let me now strive camp. Barker sold the deer alive for \$5 to to outline his mental character. It was far a citizen of Abingdon." more striking and imposing than his physical organization. He was a type of the Anglo Saxon in its fullest strength. In no kicked by a horse whose vicious habits were other man who has lived upon this continent known to the owner. The child died, and if we except one who always asserts his the case came up before a creedit system, and supremacy—have the massive elements of looked into the book are constituted in the great English race, been combined in of "guilty of pie. In first in the third demore harmonious proportions. He was not gree." continue where of the horse. The a Frenchman, or a Spaniard, or a German tastes and opinions were simple, carnest and massive. He would scarcely have comprehended, any more that Horsa, or Canute or Harold, the gay philosophy of life which obtained among the knights and minstrels of Provence. The courts of love, the Sirventes, the nice code of manners of Southern France would have seemed to him face and cold figure would have been strangely out of place among the gay and chivalric forms—their pursuits would have excited in him no sort of interest. He was a man of the North-sprung from that hardy English stock which grapples seriously and sternly with the practical things of life .-He was deeply in earnest in whatever he did-all his moods were serious and conscientious. He never forgot that he was a free-born Englishman; seized by inalienable right of birth, with a noble and priceless heritage which it became him to defend to the death. His ambition was limited within

SALARIES OF TEACHERS .- The Providence Journal has an article on Teachers' salaries. the object of which is to show the comparative rates in different cities. The salaries refer only to teachers of high schools and grammar school masters. In Toronto, C. W., \$3, 964; Petersburg, C. W., \$3,000; Boston, principal of the Latin school, \$2,800-his five ing herself downward, effected her purpose. assistants average \$1,680; principal of English The melancholy was incident to old age, and high school, \$2,800 - his four assistants each \$1,680; Chicago principals \$2,000, Philadel phia, West Roxbury, principals each, \$2,000, Charleston, Roxbury, Brooklyn, each, \$1,800; New Bedford, Salem, Chelsea each, \$1,600; Springfield, \$1,500. In Providence, the fine cal of boys' Latin school receives but \$1,200; boys' juglish school the same; boys' iunior schools, \$900. The salaries of grammar masters in Boston is \$2,000; of sub-mas-

narrow bounds, but upon this boundary his

foot was firmly planted. He never wished

to be anything more than a respectable planter-living and dying on his farm, as a good

neighbor, kind husband and father, and an

honest man. He would not robel against

constituted authority unless it invaded this

sacred and inalienable right. If his right

was invaded, however, he would oppose the

wrong doer, and if necessary, die in defence

of it .- N. F. Century.

The Government Garden in Washington City. Among the many squares that are not

squares in the plan of this city, is one of five

acres, bounded on the north by Missouri bank of the Potomac, not far from Mount avenue, on the east by Four and a half street, on the south by the canal, and on the west by Sixth street. Less than a year ago of all countries and all time. This man, this square was little better than a marsh; but it is now fast assuming form and beauty. Tile-draining has rendered the soil dry, warm, and friable, and ingenious culture is developing upon the surface products that have seldom hitherto been found in close force and dignity of legislative decrees. He proximity. Here are young but prospering was not an agreeable speaker, yet when he grape vines from El Paso, from Arkansas and from other States of the Union, as well tors-Lee, Pendleton, Henry, and their co- as from Hungary and Egypt, all to be tested mates—listened to him with avidity. Con-fined almost wholly to his plantation by ments having for their object the blending of varieties by hybridization in order that the American, retaining its vigor and exubeurgent crises of public affairs the great ac- rance, may have its acerbity, its "ferocity, tors looked, as it were, from the rostrum to as it is sometimes expressed, subdued through the influence of the older cultivated grapes of other climes; or that these may be reinvigora to conciliate popular liking. He possessed ted through the influence of the more hardy American vines. The Egyptian varietiesdemagogue. To the world at large, beyond which there are are eight or ten thousand the circle of his neighbors and friends, he plants, have been introduced by means of was little more than a cold, stately figure, cuttings; the El Paso of which there are one which chilled all familiar advances and re- or two hundred thousand, have been produ pelled the most determined intruder. He | ced from seeds. Here also is a forest of tiny was tall, muscular and swarthy, with a cheek | pines, an inch or two in height, sprung from seeds brought from the Pacific coast; and nalarge dark eyes were habitually characterized by an expression half sad, half severe. onions from Egypt; "Melochia," an Egyptian soup plant, the leaves of which are exceedingly mucilaginous and agreeable in flavor: savage, when aroused. His mordant and the Pyrethrum caucasicum, the dried flower cynical wit excoriated. His invective was heads of which produce the far-famed vermindestroying powder; the wax-bearing Rhus unerring and fatal precision. He was, in- of Japan, the product of which has recently created some sensation in commerce: the hemp palm from China, of which a gress cloth is made; the olea tragrans, of China from which the better varieties of tea derive their rich aroma; the seedless pomegranate of Egypt, highly prized because it is seedless: bulk of mind, had the effect of separating the camphor tree, the cork tree, the Mahonia of Texas, which produces a fruit of great the peculiarities, such the drawbacks at value for preserving; the osier willow from taching to the character of this man. Yet, New England, which soon attains a height in spite of all, in spite of his love of retire- of eight or ten feet; cauliflowers large ment and his reticence; notwithstanding his healthy, well-headed and prolific in seeds reserve and want of every popular art of the and remarkable because of their pepolitician, this person was looked to by all culiar cultivation; American oaks from the acorn; the American larch, &c. Here, too may be seen as developed in this locality, the products of one hundred and twenty-three samples of wheat collected from every region of the globe, similar experiments with the same series being in progress in centra in a very few words. This man was Geo. Pennsylvania and in Texas-wheat hearded and wheat beardless, and wheat of marvellous variations of appearance, all attended by the beneficial coccinellidæ, which are busily employed in devouring the plant lice and other parasites by which the wheat is attacked; and an apiary of choice bees, we are informed, is soon to be appropriately added to this scene of ingenuity and indus try. But the crowning glory of all is comprised in the exhibition, within an admira bly constructed propagating house, to which the warmth of steam or fire has never been applied, of more than fifty thousand healthfu thriving, and beutiful TEA PLANTS, the seeds of which have been received from China with in a few months. Some of the plants are just peeping above the soil, while others, more superficially covered with earth in the cases. germinated during the voyage, and are now a foot or more in height. We are thus about to determine practically the two-fold problem whether tea culture is possible and may be rendered profitable in the United States-a problem once discussed in its duality respecting wool, again respecting cotton, respecting bovine animals, and respecting almost every thing good and valuable that we possess in riculture. -- Wash, Constitution

## Capturing a Deer Alive

We find the following item in the last Bris-

tol News, which was sent to that paper by a correspondent: "We drop you a few lines for good news in at the Bristol paper. The other day, a short distance this side of the White Top mountain, Capt. Williams, the engineer and surveyor from Knoxville, appointed to run the State Company, on ahead to find the old line. Barker, seeing a red deer lying at the root of a large standing tree, and having no arms about his person for execution, took the tree of the deer and creeping within jumping distance, sprang on the deer and caught it by the hind leg, and gave three keen halloes

RESPONSIBLE .- A child in Albany was

a citizen of Abingdon."

would retunimal, knowing its propensity, wilfulbut a pure Anglo-Saxon. His merit, would retonimal, knowing its propensity, but a pure Anglo-Saxon. His merit, favors suffer it to go at large, or shall keep it, suffer it to go at large, or shall keep it, deficiencies were those of his raco. Lines; suffer it to go at large, or shall keep it little of the graceful fancy, or orbic catul without ordinary care, and such animal accomplishments which characterize the in- while so at large or not confined, kill any habitants of more southern countries. All his buman being who shall have taken all the precautions which the circumstances may permit, to avoid such animal, such owner shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter in the third degree.'

This law has been a dead letter for some time, but its revival in this city would doubtless secure greater care on the part of those who threaten the quiet of streets and the lives inexplicable and frivolous. His swarthy of passers-by, with infuriated beasts, The penalty is imprisonment for not less than four nor more than seven years. - New York Commercial.

> CHASED BY WOLVES .- On Sunday, the 11th instant, while a party, consisting of Mr. John Strayer, jr., and Henry Lamb, were on a piscatorial expedition for trout, near the head quarters of Big Run, in Anderson's Gap of the Shade Mountain, about 5 miles west of McAlistersville, they were startled in the midst of their sport by the howling of wolves. From the noise the varmints made, the amateur disciples of Isaac Walton concluded that the pack comprised four in number. Being convinced of their danger, they cut and ran, perhaps with a speed that would have reflected honor on a 2.40 nag on a plank road, for the nearest settlement. After an exciting chase for a mile and a half, the open country was gained, and the wolves abandoned the pursuit. At one time the foremost wolf was not more than fifty yards in the rear of the young men .- Juniata (Pa.) Sentinel.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT -SELF GREAS. ING AXLES. I would call the attention of wagon builders and others, to this new and very useful improvement, by which the axles of heavy wagons may be greased without the trouble of re moving the wheels. Those interested would dewell to examine-Also, just received turned and fitted skeins and boxes, with a further supply of the common boxes, making the stock very com plete, and all of which are offered at the lowest rates. Remember this is the only house in Alex-

andria where these articles can be had.

GEGROL T. BALDWIN.

A few doors South of the Mandion House.

PINEY POINT, ST. MARY'S COUNTY. MARYLAND .- This establishment, greatly improved in its accommodations and comforts by the addition of ledging rooms. Bail room, and the creeking of a bath house, will be ready for the reception of visitors on the 20th of June. Charges moderate: W. W. DIX, Proprietor,